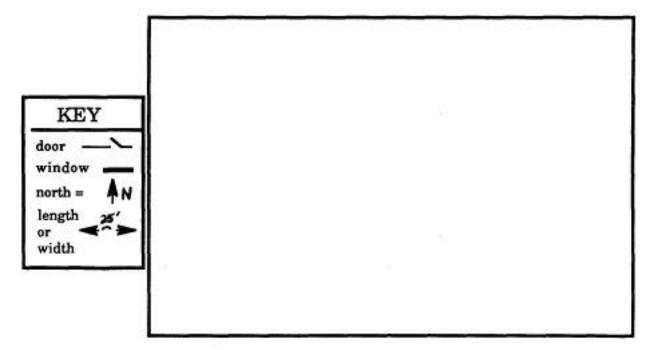
Name

Sizing up the house

In order to do a radon investigation of your home, important information about room size and design is needed. You will need a tape measure or ruler.

- 1. In the space below, sketch the general shape of the first floor of your house if you were looking down from the top.
- 2. Using the key, show the location of doors and windows on your sketch.



- 3. In the sketch above, number every window in the room.
- 4. Circle the window type that is most like the windows in your house.



5. Put a star * beside any cracked or broken windows.

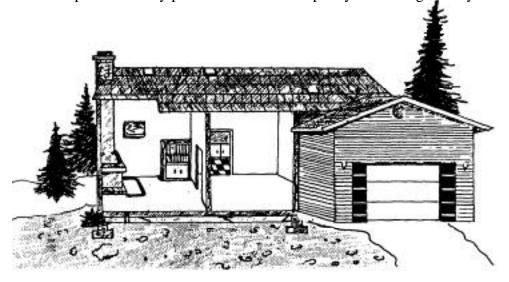
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Do some calculations

- 1. Do the following calculations:
 - A. Total number of openings such as doors, windows, and cracks (Add one square cm for each)
 - B. Number of fans (Add three square cm for each)
 - C. Number of fireplaces/woodstoves (Add six square cm for each)
 - D. Sum of A, B, and C

Inspect this house

2. Draw a circle around potential entry points for radon. Compare your findings with your neighbor.



Did you know?

Radon can get into a building several ways. One way is through a crack or joint in the floor. Another way is through a crack in a basement wall or near the ground. A third way is through a drain in the floor. Sometimes it can get in where pipes enter a house through the floor.

Note: Remember that radon is to a crack like a penny is to a baseball stadium. It doesn't need much room to get inside!

INVESTIGATION 7

How does radon get in?



Name

Try these questions

| 1. | What are the three most important routes of radon entry into your home? |
|----|--|
| | |
| | |
| 2. | Do you think it is better to live in a well ventilated home versus an air tight home? EXPLAIN: |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



INVESTIGATION 7

How does radon get in?

\underline{Notes}